

Intimations.

BRIGHT | CRISP | SPARKLING.
DAKIN'S TREBLE A RATED WATERS
Equal to the best English make.
SODA WATER.
LEMONADE.
GINGER ALE.
QUININE TONIC.
SARSAPARILLA.
PHOSPHORINE.
POTASH.
LITHIA.
SELTZER.
CHALVATE TONIC.
Books of order forms forwarded free on application.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,
LIMITED.
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel,
HONGKONG.
(Telephone No. 60.)
HONGKONG, 24th June, 1889.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

IN drawing attention to our special preparations, we beg to state that we continue to import Drugs, Chemicals, and Goods of every kind of the best description only. No other quality is kept in Stock. Our long experience and intimate acquaintance with the Trade and the best sources of supply enable us to purchase direct from the Producers on the very best terms, and thus gives us an advantage which enables us to offer our Constituents the benefit of a considerable reduction in the price of all Specialties of our own Manufacture or putting up, as compared with similar articles sold elsewhere.

WATSON'S TONIC
SARSAPARILLA
PREPARED FROM THE FINEST
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA,
(Extracted "In Vacuo")
and containing in each drachm one grain of
Iodide of Potassium.

These medicines combined have long ranked as the most certain alternatives known, being indicated in all diseases of the skin, and in affections arising from poverty or impurity of the Blood.
Price—8/6 Bottles 1/5 each, 1/50 per dozen
" 16/2 " 2/50 " 24/00 " 200

WATSON'S
FLUID EXTRACT
OF
TARAXACUM AND PODOPHYLLUM.
This preparation will be found a satisfactory and reliable remedy in all cases of sick-headache and biliousness when the bowels and liver are sluggish from climatic or other causes.
In Bottles 1/5 and 1/10 each.

WATSON'S
TASTELESS ELIXIR
OF
CASCARA SAGRADA
acts as a "Tonic Laxative" and establishes regularity in chronic Constipation.
In Bottles 1/5 and 1/10 each.

WATSON'S
VIN DE QUINQUINA.
This Wine possesses the tonic and anti-febrile properties of the well-known Cinchona Quinquina or Jesuit's Bark, combined with the strengthening qualities of the finest Port Wine. Prepared from the finest selected Port and a blend of our well-known "Invalid Port," it is an invaluable summer tonic and appetizer, especially adapted for use of Convalescents from Malarial Fevers, and other climatic diseases.
In Bottles 1/5 each.

WATSON'S
QUININE AND IRON
TONIC
This Tonic is strongly recommended in all diseases characterized by Anemia, Weakness, and for promoting and restoring a healthy appetite and imparting strength and vigour to the system.
In Bottles 1/5 and 1/10 each.

WATSON'S
AROMATIC QUININE WINE.
An agreeable preparation of the Sulphate of Quinine in combination with Aromatics. Eminently useful as a Tonic in cases of Debility, resulting from Fever, enervating effects of climate, &c.
Price 1/5 per Bottle.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Hongkong, China and Manila.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1889.

About a year ago a big sensation was created in Chicago by the murder of AXOS J. SNELL, a millionaire banker of that city. His house was entered by burglars and in a scuffle that took place the banker was shot dead. Police investigation showed that the murderer was a burglar known professionally as SCOTT, but whose proper name was WILLIAM B. TASCOTT. The big reward of \$50,000 was offered for Tascott's apprehension, so that the search was a hot one, but the murderer managed to get away and no clue could be obtained as to his whereabouts. However, early last month a reporter of the San Francisco Chronicle dropped quite accidentally on what he is certain is Tascott's place of refuge. A woman, who had been the murderer's mistress, while in a state of intoxication, incautiously gave away the secret. According to this woman WILLIAM B. TASCOTT is located in the Chinese city of Canton. The reward of \$50,000 for his capture stands good for two months from the beginning of June, and we should not be at all surprised if the *Arctic* or *City of Peking* brought over from San Francisco two or three detectives on a special mission to try and shadow such a valuable subject. Although no extradition treaty between China and the United States exists, we are nevertheless quite confident, if the fugitive from American justice is really in hiding at Canton and can be arrested, that His Excellency the Viceroy, as an act of courtesy, will hand him over without hesitation.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play at the Sanitarium to-morrow evening, commencing at 5 o'clock.

The charge of assault brought against Mr. Catano, of Aberdeen Docks, by a workman, was before Mr. Wodehouse again to-day. After some further evidence his Worship dismissed the charge, and fined the complainant a dollar for concealing it.

According to a telegram in an American contemporary, Donovan won the Derby, in a common canter, by a length and a half.

THE Rev. G. H. Bondfield, minister of the Union Church, will conduct the service at the Peak Church on Sunday afternoon, commencing at 4.30.

As will be seen by a notice in another column, Lady de Vaux will receive visitors at Mount Lodge to-morrow, and every Saturday during July and August at 5.0 p.m.

A SMALL den of opium smugglers was found on Bowen Road yesterday. In and around a little hut was all the apparatus for preparing opium in small quantities, but only one ounce of the drug was found. The man who ran the business was fined \$50, to-day.

BARON VON FRANK, a retired Surgeon-General of the German Army, died last night on board the German Mail steamer *General Warden*. He was going home from Yokohama. Many members of the German community attended the funeral this afternoon.

AT the Summary Court, this morning the case *Leung v. Wodehouse* was set down for hearing, but by consent of Mr. Wodehouse, who represented the plaintiff, and Mr. Stokes, who appeared for the defendant, the case was adjourned to allow pleadings to be filed.

A JAPANESE native paper, the *Nippon*, states that the Government has received a remittance of \$15,000 from the United States Government, to be distributed among the families of those who were injured or died from wounds received by the bursting of a shell, fired from the U.S. corvette *Onaka* in the vicinity of Ikehima in 1887.

We understand that a company is in course of formation for the purpose of literally "floating" a new hotel. It is to be built on pontoons and anchored out where it is coolest. It is to have a big promenade deck, contain twenty bedrooms, and will be lighted by electricity throughout. The capital has been already subscribed.

THE Acorn Stakes for two-year-olds at the Epsom Summer Meeting, run on the 31st day, were won by the Duke of Portland's flying filly *Semolina*, from Mr. Mackenzie's *Flycatcher*. The filly Duke appears to be almost invincible this season, as we note that *Melanie* only just missed the Epsom Grand Prix, running second to *Kingscote*.

THE performance announced to take place on Wednesday night by "The Wanderers" at the Garrison Theatre, having been unavoidably postponed, will take place on Saturday night, commencing at 8 o'clock. The first class programme detailed in our issue of the 3rd inst. will be produced, and we feel assured that all those who attend will enjoy a thoroughly good entertainment.

THE *Occidental and Oriental Co.'s* steamer *Arabic* left Yokohama on June 29th and arrived here yesterday afternoon, making the trip in 5 days, 12 hours, a very good run for this season. The Pacific Mail steamer *City of Peking* left Yokohama at 4.32 a.m. on June 28th and arrived here early this morning, her voyage occupying a trifle over seven days, but it is only fair to state that she experienced pretty rough weather and was detained outside owing to fog.

SOMEBODY was kind enough to send us this afternoon a copy of the "Annual Report on the Botanical and Afforestation Department for the year 1888" by Charles Ford, F.L.S., Superintendent. It is, no doubt, a very interesting report, but seeing that it was published about a week ago by our local contemporaries, it would be somewhat stale *habitu* for the *Telegraph* to-day. Unless public reports can be forwarded to us the same time as they are sent to the other local papers, we really don't want them at all. We can always find sufficient matter to fill our columns outside what are, in fact, free advertisements.

AT the Summary Court this morning, before Mr. Justice, Mr. Webster said that in the case of *Pitman v. Wotton* and *Deacon* he asked last week for leave to amend, but, having been unable to get the necessary information from Canton, he had to ask the further indulgence of the Court, and request an extension of time. Mr. Deacon said he had no objection, but he thought a limit should be fixed within which to amend. He suggested Tuesday. Mr. Webster thought a fortnight long enough. His Lordship was inclined to grant a week. He did not hear the case next week. Mr. Deacon did not expect the case to be heard next week, not indeed for months perhaps, as he might have to ask for a commission to England, but he must ask for a limitation of the date for amending the pleadings. His Lordship said he would grant a week, and, if sufficient cause for a further extension of time were then shown, he would again consider it.

HOW COOLIES ARE CRIMPED.

A DECOY DETECTIVE.

The ways of the coolie-crimps are devious and crafty, but for once they have been outwitted, and the result will probably cause a thorough alteration in the present emigration system. On the 26th ult., by the orders of General Gordon, the Acting Superintendent of Police, Inspector Quincey picked out two smart Chinese constables. One he instructed to dress like a country coolie, with rough, ragged clothes, bristly scalp, and an air of mingled starvation and astonishment. He was to go to Canton, loaf about in likely quarters, and if approached by any coolie recruiters, go with them in the *pidu* of an emigrant. The other, looking, also disguised, was to spy on him from afar, and see that he did not come to harm, a very necessary proceeding, for if either of them had been detected they would probably have been hanged by the many Hongkong criminal living in exile in Canton. Both played their part admirably. The "coolie"—P. C. Lam Tung—loafed around the dirty streets and foul opium dens for several days, and the bait was taken on Wednesday last. A man approached him as he was walking along the Wharf and told him he was simply wasting himself in China—Singapore was the place, plenty of light genteel tim-bing to be done, no previous knowledge required, salary \$19.50, and upwards. P. C. Lam Tung was entranced at the prospect, and that evening saw him and his new friend on board the steamer *Paifu*. Hongkong was reached in due time, but the two stayed on board, at the suggestion of the recruiter, until the rest had cleared out. They only left about two o'clock yesterday morning, therefore, and in a few minutes met a boarding-house-keeper whose den is in Winging Street. He seemed to be expecting the recruiter, and at once invited the two to go to his house. If Lam Tung had followed instructions he would have refused, and only gone if, and after, force was used. But he thought he would see the play right through, and he did. He was taken to the coolie-depot—the *chi chai kun*, or pigsty, as the Chinese themselves call it. There he was put in a cock-loft on the first floor, and the door locked. After some hours he started to see if he could get out, and made various excuses, such as wanting to buy a jacket, &c. The keeper of the place refused to let him out, telling him that he could find him a jacket, &c. so on. About nine o'clock he took the captive on board the steamer *Bormida*, which was to sail at twelve. Several of the *johns* from the barrack accompanied them, and saw that Lam did not run away. When on board he was

ordered to sit down in a corner and not move, and a ticket was handed to him. It was a regular ticket, signed by Mr. G. H. Bondfield, one of the licensed emigration agents, and purporting to belong to Au Tsoy, 27, minor, belonging to some far off district, and another name, English, but illegible, was "chopped" on the top. The crimp told him to be careful of the ticket, and take it to a certain foreign man topside. He went on the upper deck, and there, although his ticket did not bear the Government stamp, some European took it and did something to it. He asked no questions. Then Lam Tung went down again, and the crimp promptly took the ticket off him saying that he would return it when the steamer started. Till then, Lam Tung was to sit down and not move a muscle. Just about this time Lam Tung's confederate, who had followed him from Canton to the barrack, and thence to the ship came along and arrested the coolie-shop keeper and the crimp. The former was charged with unlawfully detaining the constable-coolie both in his house and on board the ship, but no charge was entered against the crimp, as the man came willingly with him from Canton.

The case was before Mr. Wodehouse to-day, Acting Inspector Butlin prosecuting. After hearing the evidence of the two men, bearing out what we have set down, His Worship seemed inclined to dismiss the case, on the grounds that the coolie-shop keeper had committed no offence. The superior court, however, ordered that at length the case was adjourned till Wednesday next, that the Crown Solicitor might take the matter up. Bail was fixed at \$200.

We hear that one result of this *exposed* will be to cause an official investigation into the way in which the emigration agents and emigration officers work. Unless H.E. the Governor finds the weather too hot, he could not do better than immediately appoint a Commission to publicly and report on it. We fancy that, "staring" as was the information he recently admitted receiving, he would have his eyes opened a good deal wider.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL SCHOOL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—During the last few weeks some remarks have appeared in public, which in the opinion of various friends of this School, have seemed to be prejudicial to its good name, and to require explanation. May I beg of you the favour of some of your valuable space for this purpose?

Cambridge Local Examinations.—The Local Secretary, through a mistaken impression, as he tells me, that he had done so on the two previous occasions, this year published the names of the boys who failed. This course, which for manifest good reasons is not pursued in England in connexion with any Public Examination, led to some baseless remarks as to the evidence thus afforded of the lack of good teaching in this School. The facts of the case are as follows:—

In July, 1888, I sent up our best boys for the Oxford Senior Local with the result that three out of the six passed, which is considered a good result in a School in England and brought me the congratulations of the Secretary to the Delegates at Oxford. I naturally had at that time, no intention of sending boys in for the Cambridge Local in the following December, but the Local Secretary appealed to me that he had been relying on the entries from my School to enable him, as on two previous occasions, to make up the minimum number required. Accordingly promised not to hinder any boys who might desire to enter, and, though I assured him that no advanced boys would enter on account of the short time for preparation, three boys volunteered; of these two occupied the bottom places respectively of the two divisions of the First class at the School Examination last January. No secret was made at the time of the conditions on which these boys were allowed to enter, the Local Secretary, the masters of the Central School, and all the boys of the First class being well acquainted with these. The result was only what I anticipated from my knowledge of the attainments of the boys; but I fail to see how it can in any way suggest any teaching or ability on the part of the staff.

Oxford Local Examinations.—As this examination will not be held for a fortnight it is needless to state that there is absolutely no truth in the statement that "a few weeks ago forty boys from the Central School were sent up and not one passed."

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
GEO. H. BATESON WRIGHT, M.A., OXON.,
Head Master.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1889.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The subjoined telegrams are taken from our San Francisco exchanges received by the steamers *Arctic* and *City of Peking*.

General Hippolyte, of his army, is now marching on Port-au-Prince, the Haytian capital, and the last scene in the prolonged struggle for supremacy in the little island is about to close in favor of the North. Already two of Legitimé's Generals have abandoned their posts and fled. The Southern army is almost totally disorganized and a complete state of anarchy exists in the capital. The residents are living in fear and trembling of what may happen when Hippolyte's soldiers arrive. It is only a question of a very short time when Legitimé will have to abdicate or lose his freedom and perhaps his life.

St. Petersburg, May 27th.
The Czar, in a rescript ordering the withdrawal of proceedings for the prosecution of officials charged with having been responsible for the disaster to His Majesty's train at Borik, says that the mercy of God shows to him and his family on that occasion induces him to similarly extend clemency. Since the recent plot against the Czar's life was discovered extra precautions have been taken to guard the members of the Imperial family. The number of the secret police has been strengthened and vigilance has been increased, and the approach to the Imperial residences. No group of persons is allowed to collect in proximity to the Czar. The review of troops, which the Czar had arranged in honor of the Shah of Persia's visit, has been countermanded owing to fear of the nihilists.

London, May 27th.
On application of George R. Sims, the author and journalist, a summons for the Duke of Cambridge, cousin of the Queen and Commander-in-Chief of the British Army, and Inspector of Police Robinson, has been issued requiring them to appear in court and answer a charge of assault. Sims complains that while engaged in reporting the review of the fire brigade at Whitehall on Saturday there was a rush by the crowd and he was unavoidably pushed against the Duke of Cambridge. The Duke caught him by the throat and tore his collar. Then Robinson took hold of him and hustled him about and accused him of being drunk.

Paris, May 27th.
In response to a communication relative to the report that King Humbert intended to visit Strasbourg with Emperor William, Count Mensbrégh, the Italian Ambassador, has assured M. Spuller, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, that the

King never contemplated such a visit. It is common report, however, that the King did intend to go, but changed his mind on an appeal to him by the Quakers. A writer in the *Alfred* indicates that the next papal conclave will be compelled by the drift of events to elect as Pope an English or American Cardinal.

Belgrade, May 27th.
Serious rioting took place yesterday. The trouble was due to the intense antagonism that prevails toward the Progressist party. Last night a mob of anti-Progressists made an organized attack upon the house of ex-Premier Garashanine, and smashed in the windows and doors with stones. The crowd then visited several clubs and printing offices of the Progressists, and demolished everything upon which they could lay their hands. The gendarmes were powerless and the regular troops were finally called out. The crowd still refused to disperse and the soldiers charged, killing three and wounding a number of others.

The excitement to-day is intense, and it is thought the rioting will be renewed. During the rioting a portion of the mob made a search for hidden Progressists. Five men who had concealed themselves when the trouble began were dragged from their hiding places and horribly beaten. Two of them were so savagely beaten that they are not expected to live. The house of Garashanine would have been sacked by the mob had it not been for the opportune arrival of troops. In the struggle three soldiers were wounded.

The situation has become very serious. Another outbreak occurred here to-day and some desperate fighting took place. Three soldiers have been killed and a large number are severely wounded. The rioters are using dynamite to demolish the houses of obnoxious deputies. It is stated that numerous bands of armed peasants are marching upon Belgrade.

London, May 28th.
The wife of Philip Stewart Robinson, the author, has obtained a judicial separation from her husband on the ground of unfaithfulness.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: The Russian police have discovered the existence of a number of societies the object of which is the assassination of the Czar. A search is being made for similar organizations throughout Europe. The European governments are assisting the Russian officials in their efforts to unearth the conspirators.

The Cunard steamship *Servia*, from New York for Liverpool, has arrived at Liverpool on fire. The flames were first noticed after the steamship had left Queenstown, where some fifty passengers left her. The fire was discovered in the forehold, in the cargo, which in that part of the hold consisted mostly of bales of cotton. The fire was kept under control until the steamship reached Liverpool. The passengers were then hurried off and the fire extinguished after much difficulty without loss of life. The cargo was greatly damaged by fire, and a great quantity of water was poured in. The *Servia* must have smoldered since the *Servia* left New York May 18th.

Vienna, May 28th.
A conflagration in the town of Podhajice Galicia, destroyed 600 houses, a church and synagogue, and caused the loss of many lives. Twelve corpses have been exhumed from the ruins.

Paris, May 28th.
In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Laguerre gave notice that he would interpellate the Government in relation to the delay of the Senate in making a report in the case of General Boulanger. President Melin replied that while he was desirous to respect the liberty of the tribune, it would be impossible to allow Laguerre to make such an interpellation. The Senate, he added, was entirely independent in this matter, for the issue was of a judicial character. The Chamber had no right or power to interfere.

Considerable debate and much confusion followed. De Cassagnac finally said that if the Deputies retained any feeling of shame, courage or duty, they would vote to allow Laguerre to proceed with his interpellation. The Chamber, after passing a vote censuring De Cassagnac, proceeded with the order of the day, by a vote of 308 to 216.

Rome, May 28th.
The Pope has ordered that on the day of the unveiling of the monument to Giordano Bruno, who was put to death as a heretic in 1600, all the Papal guards and gendarmes shall keep within the grounds of the Vatican. Those on furlough have been ordered to return immediately.

Belgrade, May 28th.
During a demonstration against Progressists last night one gendarme was killed, a Lieutenant wounded, and the Colonel was dragged from his horse and maltreated. Troops were prevented from firing on the crowd by the orders of their officers.

Ottawa, May 28th.
Reports received here state that the Mormon influx into the Northwest Territory continues. No proof has been obtained that the new arrivals, who already form a considerable colony, are given to the practice of polygamy.

St. Petersburg, May 28th.
Count Tolstoy's proposed reforms have been finally abandoned, and will be held before the Council of the Empire with a view to promulgation on Thursday. The scheme will first be tried in six provinces.

New York, June 1st.
In the Bishop Inquest this morning Deputy Coroner Jenkins testified to having examined the body of the mind reader and of reopening the incisions previously made. He found the body well preserved. In the chest cavity he found many vital organs, including the brain. All seemed healthy, and in appearance presented no cause for death. Portions of the brain and other organs were missing.

Washington, May 29th.
Friends of Count Eugene Mikiewitz say that the Chinese telegraph and telephone concessions which were granted to that gentleman as the representative of Wharton Barker and other wealthy capitalists, and which were afterward suspended by order of the Chinese Prime Minister, are to be revived. Mikiewitz's friends assert that the new concessions will be under his control and that he has associated with him a number of wealthy men of New York and the Pacific coast. It is further asserted that Mr. Barker will have no hand in the new deal, but that the Chinese Government will take stock in the enterprises and they will be pushed immediately.

Berlin, May 29th.
The police raided the houses of the leaders of miners' strike at Dortmund to-day, and seized a number of letters and a considerable amount of money. The men whose houses were invaded are accused of being socialist agitators. The editor of the Westphalia *People's Gazette* has been arrested on a charge of instigating strikes in the mining regions.

Rome, May 29th.
The public was startled to-day by an unexpected report of the death of the Pope. The rumor reached the House of Parliament, and caused much excitement among the Senators and Deputies.

Paris, May 29th.
The Minister of Commerce gave a dinner to-night in honor of the foreign commissioners to the exposition. Premier Tirard, in proposing the chief toast of the evening, assured the commissioners that the French nation and Government were grateful for their support. He was convinced that the exhibition would give birth to a new era of peace.

London, May 29th.
Four hundred solicitors gave a banquet to-night at Sir Richard Webster and presented to the Attorney-General a complimentary address signed by 250 members of the bar. In returning thanks the Attorney-General said that he welcomed the attorneys that had procured him such an honor.

Sydney (N. S. W.), May 29th.
A hurricane, extending over a long range of the coast, has prevailed here for four days. The rainfall has never before been equaled. Railway traffic has been suspended, and many landslides have occurred. A number of lives have also been lost.

Vienna, May 30th.
Prince Alois Schwartzberg and a Lieutenant of the Hussars fought a duel to-day. The former was mortally wounded.

London, May 30th.
The Scotch Local Government bill passed to reading in the Commons this evening. Vizielly, the well-known bookseller of London, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for publishing Zola's novels.

Lord Salisbury, replying to the deputation in favor of the bimetallic standard of currency, said he did not think the parliamentary decision would settle the question, but that the opinion of the people, founded on business interests, must decide it. He hoped the coming congress at Paris would be really an international one. The final decision would depend upon how far the nations would co-operate.

Paris, May 30th.
Severe storms prevail throughout France. The greatest damage has been done in the department of the Seine-et-Marne, Aube, Yonne, Haute-Loire and Ardennes, where in some places the country is almost devastated.

New York, May 30th.
The *Herald's* Montreal dispatch says: There is a well-authenticated rumor that the steamship *Lake Ontario* has foundered in the gulf and sunk with all hands. She sailed on Wednesday for Liverpool with a full list of cabin passengers.

Belgrade, May 30th.
One hundred arrests have been made in connexion with the riotous Monday night. Among these arrested was ex-Premier Garashanine, who is accused of having incited Progressists to attack the opposing party.

Seattle (W. T.), May 30th.
Eight thousand people saw the three-mile race on Lake Union between William O'Connor, Albert Hamm, Henry Peterson and George W. Lee for \$1,500, \$1,000 to the winner and \$500 for the second. The day was pleasant, though cloudy. A little wind was blowing, but the water was smooth and everything was favorable for very fast time. Peterson was not well and did not enter the race with great spirit.

The boats were sent off just at 12 o'clock from the head of the lake. O'Connor taking the water first. None, however, suffered any great disadvantage in the start and all followed closely. Peterson shortly forged ahead of Hamm and Lee, and over the entire course to the stakeboat pushed O'Connor hard for first place. The turning buoys were reached by the leaders almost simultaneously, but the champion made much the quicker time, and when his boat was straightened into the return course he had a decided advantage over the San Francisco man. Hamm and Lee meantime had not been far behind.

At the buoy Hamm made an excellent turn and when he started for the goal he was but little more than a length behind the Toronto man and nearly equal with Peterson. O'Connor, having gained such prestige, rested on his oars and waited for the others to pull up with him. Then when the rose of Hamm's and Peterson's boats crowded him he pulled away and maintained his lead to the finish. The race on the return course was between Hamm and Peterson for second place. At one time the San Francisco boy made a beautiful spurt and was ahead of the Nova Scotian, but he could not hold it and dropped back with Hamm. Near the goal Peterson fouled with Hamm. His boat was forced back to third place, though it is doubtful if he could have held second anyway.

O'Connor finished in 18m. 13s., Hamm two lengths behind, Peterson three lengths and Lee five lengths. The world's record for three miles and turn was beaten, but the course was seventy-five yards short. It was discovered after the race that Peterson's boat contained half a barrel of water that had leaked in through a small break under the rowlock.

Havana, June 1st.
Victor Machin, the notorious bandit, recently captured and sentenced to death, was last night married to his mistress. The ceremony was performed in the jail. The condemned man was then permitted to receive a visit from his wife and children. The witnesses who were present at the interview describe the scene as heartrending. Machin was executed to-day in the presence of an immense concourse of people.

Washington, June 1st.
Rear-Admiral Gherardi, who has just returned from Hayti, was taken by Secretary Tracy to see Secretary Blaine this morning, and the latter took him over to the White House to see the President. The Admiral explained the situation at Hayti to the President. He says he fully believes in the truth of the dispatches saying that Legitimé has been defeated and Port au Prince captured.

Paris, June 1st.
A Paris tribunal has decided that Baron Seillière is sane, but suffering from transitory aberration of the mind, due to passion.

San Francisco, June 2nd.
The latest reports received of the great flood at the East show that the disaster was much more serious than was indicated by the meager details received last night. The city of Johnstown, Pa., has been almost entirely destroyed, and the loss of life here is placed at from 8,000 to 10,000. The floating houses and driftwood, which hundreds of people had taken refuge, came massed against the Pennsylvania Railroad viaduct, caught fire, and many persons perished in the flames. Two through trains sidetracked at Conemaugh station were swept away and a large number of passengers were drowned. About 500 bodies have already been recovered and 2,000 coffins have been ordered at Johnstown. The flood extended over a wide area of country. At midnight the Potomac river had broken from its banks, overflowing a portion of the city of Washington, and washing away car tracks and doing other damage. The loss by the storm will be many millions of dollars.

San Francisco, June 2nd.—A.M.
The first accounts sent out of the Johnstown disaster are far below the latest estimates placed upon the extent of the calamity, and instead of 2000 or 3000, it is probably that the death list will reach 8000, and many say 10,000. It is now known that two passenger trains and two sections of the day express on the Pennsylvania Railroad have been thrown into the torrent and the passengers drowned. These trains were held at Johnstown from Friday at 3 a.m. and were laying on a siding between Johnstown and Conemaugh stations. The awful torrent came down the narrow defile between the mountains, a distance of nine miles, and with a fall of 300 feet in that distance, sweeping away the villages of South Fork, Mineral Point, Woodvale and Conemaugh, and leaving but one building standing, a woolen mill, where but an hour before had stood hundreds, and dashing on with the roar of a cataract upon the city at the foot of the hills. The great Gautier Steel Works sat in this plain, and the city was below it, railroad

tracks bounding it at the base of the mountains on the north.

Here it was the trains were standing when a tide of water came down upon them with such resistless force that the heavy trains, locomotives and all, were overturned and swept down the torrent and lodged against the great stone viaduct along with forty-one locomotives from the Johnstown roundhouse, the heavy machinery and ponderous framework of the Gautier mill; the accumulated debris of more than a thousand houses, furniture, drift and human beings. The low arches of the stone viaduct checked up immediately and the water backed over the entire level of the valley upon which the city stood to a depth of about thirty-eight feet. In the great sea thus formed thousands of people were struggling for life.

The accumulated drift gorged up at the viaduct to a height of forty feet, and then took fire from the upsetting of stoves or lamps. As the flames cracked and roared among the dry timber of the floating houses human bodies were seen pinned between house roof, locomotives, iron beams, freight, passenger, Pullman and baggage cars.

London, June 2nd.
The *Valkyrie* tried conclusions again yesterday with the rivals, the *Varana* and *Irax*. The match was from the Nine to Dover—first prize £100, second prize £40, and an additional prize of £20 provided five boats started. The *yachts* were as follows: *Mohawk*, *Varana*, *Valkyrie*, *Arcturion* and *Deerhound*. The three *Arcturion* displayed their superiority, and forged ahead, gaining a lead which they maintained to the end. Top sails and jibs were set, and they filled with wind. Each boat leaped through the water, bounding along at a good racing rate. The *Valkyrie* gained first place, followed by the *Irax* and *Varana*, who struggled for superiority until round the North Foreland, when the *Irax* led her antagonists.

Eager groups of patent-leather yachtsmen, mingled with the railway parties, fishermen and seaside visitors, each armed with a telescope or field glass, thronged the Admiralty pier in the afternoon. As the picturesque fleet of yachts hove in sight hundreds of telescopes were leveled as they rounded the point and spread into a long line, the smaller yachts competing for the handicap prize of £250 taking the inner channel, while the big boats pointed round the sands. The first to arrive was the *Lorna*, followed by the *Valkyrie* of the small fry, then came the *Valkyrie* at 6.21.5. A good, stiff easterly breeze sent her howling along, her huge spinnaker and mainsail well set. The next of the cracks to arrive was the *Irax*, which passed the line at 6.23.55. A succession of gun firing announced the other arrivals, but the principal event of the day had been settled when the *Valkyrie* in a measure redeemed her reputation by wiping out her defeat of Wednesday.

The *Herald's* representative endeavored to obtain the views of some members of the Royal and Cinque Ports Yacht clubs as to the merits of the *Valkyrie*, but these gentlemen flitily refused to give away their opinions if they have any. The results were: *Valkyrie* first, *Irax* second, *Varana* third, *Deerhound* fourth, *Amphitrite* fifth, the *Vreda* and *Mohawk* being out of it.

June 3rd.
Counsel for the *Times* and for the *Panellists*, in the *Panell* Commission investigation, have begun the inspection of *Panell's* letters, numbering over 5,000.

The Sugar Bounties Commissioners have signed their report and referred it to their respective Governments.

Heavy

